

## NEW SERIES--NUMBER 124

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JUDGE W. M. HECKNER, of the Winchester Democrat, who has for years studied the question of popular education and labored hard to improve the system in Kentucky, sends us a circular suggesting "that a Convention to stir up a greater interest and activity in the question be held in the city of Frankfort on Wednesday, March 22nd, 1883, for the purpose of considering the situation and organizing a movement that will secure a common school system worthy of the State. With more than a quarter of a million of people in our midst who cannot even read, with the average pay of teachers \$22 per month, with the average value of our school houses only \$78, and with more than one hundred thousand white children who do not attend any school, it is time for us to awaken to the magnitude of the question and to make an effort for better things." We heartily concur in the move and are confident that ways and means can be devised by the body which will be productive of the needed improvement.

THE trial of Neal, owing to the fact that the regular term of the Grayson Court expires to-morrow, has been continued till August, which will necessitate another army being called out. Craft's trial is well nigh thro' and there seems no doubt of his conviction. The prosecution produced stronger proof of his guilt than on his first trial and the defense was much weaker. There has been no disturbance save what a drunken soldier named Moore, from Lexington, kicked up. He got drunk and when a detail tried to arrest him he resisted so strongly that he had to be severely "bayoneted" before he could be taken. He is said to have insulted several ladies during his carousal and much indignation is felt against him. After being secured and placed in the guard-house he was tried and sentenced to be hanged for ten hours, to be put on double duty during the stay in Carter county and denied all camp privileges. Pretty rough, but just right.

THE Internal Revenue Bill which proposed to reduce the revenue \$44,000,000 by taking the tax from bank capital and deposits, from checks, proprietary medicines and perfumery, was very decidedly killed by the democrats in the House, as it very properly should have been. Nobody is clamorous for exempting such items, especially perfumery and patent medicines, and the republicans can get no credit for such reduction. There is no chance for the present Congress to give any relief on either the Tariff or Internal Revenue taxation. The incoming democratic body will, no doubt, answer the call of the people in preference to that of the monopolists.

THE suggestion of the Winchester Democrat which we give below, is a good one. "When Senator Robert Blair died it struck us that it would be a good thing for the democrats of that district to do to elect Judge M. J. Durban to fill his place. We do not see that any body else is announced and make the suggestion for the good of the Commonwealth, which ought to have the services of such a man in its council chambers. If he does not want it, he could not refuse if offered, and would easily beat any republican who might run."

A WRITER in another column advocates the abolishment of the Internal Revenue System, which is not a bad suggestion when we consider that it is nearly twenty years since the war, for the cost of which it was originated. Then it is high time that most of the war legislation was wiped from the statute books any way, and especially this, which maintains an array of hungry office holders who are ever ready to respond to the calls of their political masters, be they never so unjust or dishonest.

SENSATIONALISTS and those who look on the dark side of things are telling how the high waters of the noted flood years of 1832 and 1847 were followed by terrible cholera scourges. There is one consolation however, Dr. Blackburn by the grace of a foolish people, Governor, says if we drink no other water but cistern, we need never fear the disease.

THE waters are fast subsiding and business is being rapidly resumed in Cincinnati and Louisville. Fortunately the losses which are heavy, do not now appear so great as was anticipated, and every body is rejoiced that the damage is no worse.

THE people seem to be going wild on the subject of banks. Even Georgetown is to have another with a capital stock of \$50,000.

CAPT. JOHN S. WISE, one of Mahone's little satellites, is one of those irrepressible youths, who is ever seeking in one way or another, to keep himself before the public. His last achievement was to slap in the face old Parson Massey, 65 years of age, who is contesting with him, which shall represent Virginia as Congressman-at-large. The Parson made no resistance, merely remarking: "If I could wipe your blood from my hands as easily as I can this insult, you should not live an hour," to which Wise responded: "You damned old rascal, I would box your jaws for language like that if you were 150 years old, and in the pulpit you have disgraced." Wise should be squelched, and if the average Virginian was not as degenerate as this degenerate son of a noble sire, they would have left no room at the last election for him to contest the result.

AS THE law now stands in Tennessee, infants almost in their swaddling clothes can unite in the holy bonds of matrimony and that State has been the Gretna Green for young people to fly to from the Southern counties of Kentucky, when their parents or guardians interposed objections to their marrying before they can "keep cold bread in their houses." Such will be sorry to learn that a bill is now before the Legislature making it unlawful for County Courts to issue marriage license to any male under eighteen or any female under sixteen years of age without the parents' or guardians' consent.

THE Cincinnati News says: "The republicans in Congress appear to still indulge hopes of passing the revenue reduction bill, on which to go to the country with a fraudulent claim of relief afforded. It is exceedingly wise statesmanship to cut down by one-third the receipts of an already costly, cumbersome and every way, politically and otherwise, vicious system, and leave standing the entire machinery and expense required for the whole. Better think how that will appear from the top of a stump."

THE President has named a lot for the Civil Service Commission who will amount to even less than the Tariff set. They are Leroy D. Thoman, of Ohio; John M. Gregory, of Illinois, and Dorman B. Eaton, of New York. Thoman is editor of the Youngtown (O.) Vindicator, is about forty years of age and was a persistent advocate of the Pendleton bill. He is the only democrat of the Commission and was recommended by Senator Pendleton.

MAJ. H. T. STANTON, of Frankfort, is suggested by the Breckinridge News as a candidate for Register of the Land Office. The Major is not an applicant for the office but he is a worthy and true man and we should like to see him elected, both for his sake and the novelty of the thing in these days of greed for place of the office seeking the man.

IT is now said that the prohibitionists, republicans, greenbackers and anti-monopolists will unite forces against the democrats and nominate Rev. Green Clay Smith for Governor. But it will be love's labor lost. The nominee of the democratic Convention will be elected by the usual 40,000 to 60,000 majority.

HON. HENRY WATKINSON'S speech before the Tennessee Legislature, on the Tariff question is published in full in the Courier-Journal of yesterday. It required two hours for its delivery and is like all of that gentleman's utterances and writings, bright and brilliant.

IT is estimated that ten million rats perished in the floods at Cincinnati and Louisville alone. This is pretty "rough on the rodents" but it is a very ill wind that blows nobody good.

#### NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

—Cincinnati estimates her losses by the flood at \$1,500,000.  
—W. H. Vandell put down \$2,500 for the Ohio river sufferers.  
—Robbers succeeded in getting \$55,000 from a bank at Chicago, Wednesday.  
—W. T. Allen & Co., wholesale grocers, Chicago, have failed with \$400,000 liabilities.  
—Wire fencing will shortly be put up along the entire line of the Kentucky Central railroad.

—Sam Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, died while rejoicing over a "wreck" which his paper had obtained.  
—By taking morphine for quinine a family of four persons was poisoned to death at Corsicana, Texas.

—The Louisville & Nashville railroad depot and freight-house at Pensacola, Fla., burned. Loss \$25,000; insured for \$12,000.  
—The Postmaster General has ordered the establishment of the free delivery system at Lexington, Ky., to commence April first.

—The New York Assembly has passed a bill to its third reading prohibiting political assessments of office-holders and candidates for office.

—There is no detention of passengers on the Ohio & Mississippi Railway on account of floods in the Ohio valley. Trains are running regularly and without detention, and the usual connections are made with other lines.

—Six new names have been added to the list of those killed in the Bradwood, Ill., mine disaster. It is feared the number may yet reach 100.

—The oldest inhabitant has refreshed his memory and now says that in 178 the Ohio River was 112 feet above low water mark at Cincinnati.

—The will of the late Governor Morgan, of New York, devised over \$5,000,000, out of an estate of \$8,000,000, to his grandson, Edwin D. Morgan, Jr.

—Under the management of Frederick A. Schwall, Mrs. Langtry and Dion Boucicault will begin in April a professional tour of the Pacific coast.

—Newsboys and others in New York are doing a thriving business by selling the new nickels on the streets at six cents each. They are supplied by speculators.

—Garrett S. Boyce, Edward B. Shaw and John N. Beach, the defaulting Jersey City bank officers, pleaded guilty and were sentenced to the State prison for ten, four and two years respectively.

—From a newspaper directory we learn that 5,723 newspapers are published in the United States. Of these journals 1,835 are democratic, 1,747 republican and 122 greenback. Kentucky has 70 democratic, three republican and two greenback.

—The lowest water ever recorded in the Ohio at Cincinnati was Sep. 18, 1881, and that record was one foot eleven inches. The highest water mark was Feb. 15, 1883, 66 feet 4 inches. The difference, therefore, between high and low water mark is 64 ft. 5 inches.

—The House Internal Revenue Bill of last session, with the Senate tariff amendments attached, was passed by the latter body Tuesday night by a vote of 42 to 19. It now goes back to the House for the concurrence of that body in the amendments adopted by the Senate.

—C. P. Huntington has purchased the Morgan's Louisiana and Texas railroad and steamship property, the price paid being \$7,500,000. With the completion of a line between Memphis and New Orleans, now in rapid process of construction, the Huntington system will extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

—The President nominated Postmasters as follows for Kentucky: Mrs. Jennie A. Wyatt, Mt. Sterling; Mrs. Mary H. Leitcher, Nicholasville; James G. Hatchett, Frankfort; John Taylor, Richmond, and James G. Evans, Glasgow. The re-appointment of D. C. S. Wintemith as Postmaster at Elizabethtown was withheld.

—The big suit of the State vs. the Chesapeake & Ohio, Cincinnati Southern and L. & N., to collect taxes assessed by the Railroad Commission, is now being argued before Judge Major at Frankfort. The decision will involve the constitutionality of the act establishing the Railroad Commission, with the probability of its being pronounced unconstitutional.

—A dreadful accident occurred in a Catholic school on Fourth avenue, New York city, Tuesday. An alarm of fire in the first story stampeded the 700 children in attendance, and the results were frightful. The boys in escaping broke the banisters leading down stairs, and the little girls rushing from their rooms piled pell-mell upon one another over the broken staircase to the floor below. Fifteen girls and one boy were killed instantly or died in a short while after the accident from their injuries.

#### Abolish the Internal Revenue System.

Editor Interior Journal: The free-traders say truly, that the present high rate of tariff duties is largely the creature of circumstances, the imposition of it having been necessitated by the immense expenses incident to the rebellion; and they claim that, such being the case, it is an outrage to continue to collect this enormous tax now, since the occasion for it no longer exists. They denounce it as a perpetuation of a war measure in time of peace. Yet, these same men will not listen to a proposition to abolish the internal revenue tax on whiskey and tobacco—a tax to the amount of more than three times the value of the commodities taxed. They refuse to see any "war measure" in this crushing burden upon the farmers of Kentucky and other grain and tobacco producing States.

Their excuse for this gross inconsistency is the alleged fact that the tax on these articles is all paid by the consumer, and the articles being luxuries and not necessities, it is right to tax them for the public good; and as a further excuse they say that to abolish this tax would furnish a reason for the increase of tariff duties to compensate for the loss of revenue occasioned by its abolishment.

Now, as to the first excuse, we are informed by Senator Williams, of Kentucky, a fiery free-trader, by the way, that so far from its being true that the consumers pay all this tax it is a fact which he knows by personal experience—he being an extensive tobacco planter—that of every dollar of tax collected on tobacco the planter pays 50 cents. This is no doubt perfectly true; and if it is true of tobacco it must be equally true of whiskey. Indeed, common sense would teach any body that such a burden upon a production must operate greatly to the injury of the producer. Among Southern people there were no two opinions upon a similar question when the specific tax of 5 cents per pound was imposed by the general government upon cotton. The sense of the wrong thus inflicted was by no means confined to the people of the South; and now, since the animosities and sectional prejudices growing out of the war have disappeared, there is scarcely any one, North or South, who does not regard the imposition of that tax as a most unjust and oppressive measure. Even President Arthur concedes it to have been such, and so expressed himself in a message to Congress, going so far as to suggest that restitution should be made on account of it.

As to the luxury argument, it is only an appeal to prejudice, and is not worth answering. To know that the growing of grain for the manufacture of whiskey and the growing of tobacco are lawful pursuits the profits of which are largely diminished by this unfair discrimination against them on the part of the government, ought to be sufficient to cause every just man to demand its immediate abrogation.

The other excuse, viz: That the repeal of the whiskey and tobacco tax will afford a reason or pretext for increasing tariff duties, is in the nature of a boomerang as to free traders. For they are daily clamoring with one voice, and a very loud one at that, against the surplus of revenue which is being annually raised by the government and demanding its reduction. The reduction they demand is just about the amount collected on these articles. So, that if it is taken off, the reduction they call for would be effected almost to a dollar, without leaving the slightest occasion or pretext for increasing tariff duties. But even if the repeal of these taxes should produce a deficit in the needed revenue, it does not follow that such deficit must be supplied by an increase of tariff duties. It is a well known fact that many of the duties under the present tariff law are so high as to be prohibitive or partially so. This was bitterly complained of by the democrats in their platform of 1876. It is self-evident that in all such cases a reduction of the duties would increase the importations and thereby increase the revenue. So it is plain that the deficit suggested, if there should be any, could be made up by reducing tariff taxation and thus lightening the burdens of the people.

But when the disciples of Cobden are asked to do so plain an act of justice as this—an act which can be done without the least interference with the cause of free trade, and one by the doing of which they would obtain the reduction of revenue they so earnestly and persistently pray for, they emphatically and angrily refuse to do it. And these, be it remembered, are the pretended champions of agricultural interests—the friends and the only true friends, as they claim, to the tillers of the soil, and the special guardians of the rights of the farmers of the South and West, where these products are chiefly made.

The system of internal taxation is, and always was hateful to the American people. It has been seldom resorted to since the organization of the government, and never except in cases of great emergency. Mr. Jefferson, the father of democracy, pronounced it an "infernal" system. As it now exists it is extremely unjust and oppressive as well as unequal and sectional in its operation. It would be difficult to frame legislation that would be more so. To illustrate this let us consider for a moment how it effects the States of Massachusetts and Kentucky, comparatively. The total value of the taxable property of Massachusetts is 5 times that of Kentucky, and yet Kentucky pays more internal revenue than Massachusetts and all the other New England States combined, besides paying her full proportion of the taxes on imports.

It does seem to a plain, unvarnished man that if ever there was or could be a case in which those who are so wickedly severe in their denunciation of the iniquity of taxing one portion of our citizens for the benefit of another and so thrillingly eloquent in their appeals for equality of burdens, could creditably practice what they preach, this matter of internal revenue is such a case. How men inculcating their doctrines can consistently refuse to apply the right remedy to this stupendous injustice a Cobdenite may understand, but an ordinary United States man can't. J. B. Stanford, February, 1883.

#### Capt. A. Elkin's Declaration.

Having received a very flattering call from my friends in Garrard and other counties in the district to become a candidate for the State Senate, and having fully considered the matter, I most respectfully decline the honor. Respt., T. A. ELKIN.

#### Call on Col. Thomas W. Varner.

Hon. Thos. W. Varner:—We, the undersigned, citizens of Lincoln county have heretofore supported you in your race for office in this county and district when you sought office and now we ask you to become a candidate to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Robert Blair in the Senate of Kentucky, and we pledge you our hearty support if you will make the race. We think that Lincoln is entitled to a Senator for the remainder of this term, and there is no man in the district whose political record, private character and genial manners place him higher in the esteem of voters of the district: John O. Neal, Milton Stigall, John Pepples, J. E. Farris, R. Williams, H. K. Wearen, J. W. Hayden, W. G. Raney, J. M. Bell, J. W. Rount, J. M. Phillips, Clifton Fowler, George H. Bruce, Wm. O. Alexander, George D. Hopper, S. H. Shanks, E. P. Owsley, D. B. Edmiston, Tam Robinson, W. P. Tate, George S. Carpenter, Robert McAllister, Dr. Hugh Reid, J. E. Bruce, W. S. Hocker, W. C. Barnett, George D. Wearen, J. H. McAllister, Thomas Metcalf, J. M. Cooper.

#### RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

By Tau Theta Kappa Society, Georgetown College, Kentucky.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom, to take unto himself our talented and beloved friend and former member, Millard F. Johnson. Therefore, in view of the loss we have sustained and of the still greater loss occasioned to his respected relatives, be it

Resolved, That the members of this Society hereby desire to express their sense of bereavement and grief at the loss of one of their most faithful and most gifted members; to record the enjoyment and profit, which they, for years had in the genial social qualities, and brilliant intellectual acquirements of the deceased.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with the relatives and near friends of our late beloved associate, and that we respectfully commend them for consolation to that Divine Power, which, though often inscrutable in its dispensations, yet "doeth all things well," feeling that to them as to us, there is comfort in the knowledge that he was not only honorable and manly in all respects, but that he was a devoted and consistent Christian.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting be instructed to place these resolutions on record and to send a copy to the

widowed mother of the deceased one to be inserted in the Georgetown Times and another to the Interior Journal, as a testimony of our grief and sympathy.

B. A. DAWES, J. WHITEHEAD, J. R. PAXTON, A. S. RICE, Cor. Secy., T. K. HALL, February 16th, 1883.

## Garrard County DEPARTMENT.

ROBT. H. WEST, Editor.

LANCASTER.

—Next Monday is County Court day.  
—Stevens is having a bake oven built in the basement under his confectionery.  
—Capt. W. S. Miller bought of Mr. J. W. Glass, the Lancaster Hotel property. Capt. Miller expects to build an addition to the hotel at an early date.

—Col. J. K. Faulkner, of Louisville, was in town the first of the week on business. Messrs. H. C. Kaufman, Tom Whirlitt and R. A. Burasile, are in Louisville.

—Mrs. E. Brown who has been quite sick, for several weeks with a complication of diseases, is improving. Mr. James Hamilton has been very sick for several days with pneumonia fever. We are glad to state that he is better.

—Twenty-eight game chickens passed through town Tuesday, en route from Madison county to some point on Dix River where they were, on Wednesday, "pitted" against the same number from Lincoln county. We understand that it was a drawn battle, and that the deciding fight is to be to-day (Thursday). We understand that the "pit" was Lincoln county. The next Grand Jury of Lincoln should investigate this little affair.

—Oat meal, dried apples, &c., at J. R. Taylor's.

—B. F. Robinson bought of Todd Scott, 42 shoats of 131 lbs. average at 6 cts. W. B. Robinson bought of Fred Burdett, his stallion "Sentinel Chief" for about \$300.

—Mrs. Woodcock is visiting her father, Mr. J. M. Phillips, who is in feeble health. Mr. Wm. Berkele is sick of pneumonia. Will R. Robinson and C. W. Spillman, Jr., have gone to Texas. Mr. J. M. Phillips has just heard that his son, Dr. Phillips, of Atlanta, Ga., is dead. Miss Mary Haroun will commence at school here with flattering prospects next Monday.

#### LANCASTER ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. C. KAUFFMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, LANCASTER, KY.

Master Commissioner Garrard Circuit Court. Will practice in all the Courts of Garrard and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals.

#### A Texas Farm For Sale!

I will sell or exchange my Farm in Texas for lands in Garrard, Madison, Lincoln or Boyle counties. This farm is situated in Tarrant county, Texas, about 12 or 14 miles South of the city of Fort Worth and about same distance North of the City of Cleburne, in Johnson county. Contains 350 Acres of fine land, all under fence, with a good barn upon it and good water on place. It is a first-class farming land and is especially well suited for raising cattle, lying on a high ridge between two never failing streams of water. It is about one mile East of the surveyed route of the Fort Worth & Wm. Grande R. R., which will be completed in a short time, and also about 6 miles West of the U. S. & South Sea R. R. now in operation from Ft. Worth to Galveston. This farm is in the great cotton and wheat raising section of North Texas and very desirable for any one wanting to farm or raise cattle. Also have on this place a small bunch of Short Horn Steers with call and one fine Short Horn Bull, 3 years old this Spring, also farming implements, that I will trade with the place. W. M. NECKE, DENVER, Jan. 11, 1883. 112-2m Lancaster, Ky.

#### JUST RECEIVED!

One Hundred Cases Canned Goods,

—Consisting of—

California Apricots, Green Gage Plums, Star Tomatoes, Yarmouth Corn, Kenneth's Peaches, Fine Apples, String Beans, Oysters, &c.

Also, a lot of new Mackerel, Sugars and Coffees in abundance, and Prices extremely Low, at the

"ENTERPRISE GROCERY,"

LANCASTER, KY.

GEO. D. BURDETT & CO.,

Proprietors.

#### LUMBER!

OWSLEY & MILLER

Have opened up a LUMBER YARD in Stanford, in connection with their MILL, at Hazard, Pa., and will keep constantly on hand Lumber for building and farm purposes. 120-1m

#### FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

Because your house, or your goods, or your life stock, or your other property have not been burnt or injured by fire lighting, it is no guarantee that they cannot be. Don't you think, then, that it would be prudent to secure indemnity in case such loss or damage should occur? I offer you this at the lowest rates obtainable in any first-class Insurance Company. I represent such and you may take your choice. Please J. M. HIGGINS.

#### TO THE PUBLIC

—We will now pay special attention to—

CUSTOM GRINDING.

We promise to give satisfaction, and when desired will give Patent Flour for Wheat. Can make either bolted or unbolted. 120-1m

SCALISTER & SALLIE.

# WALL PAPER!

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Druggists and Booksellers,

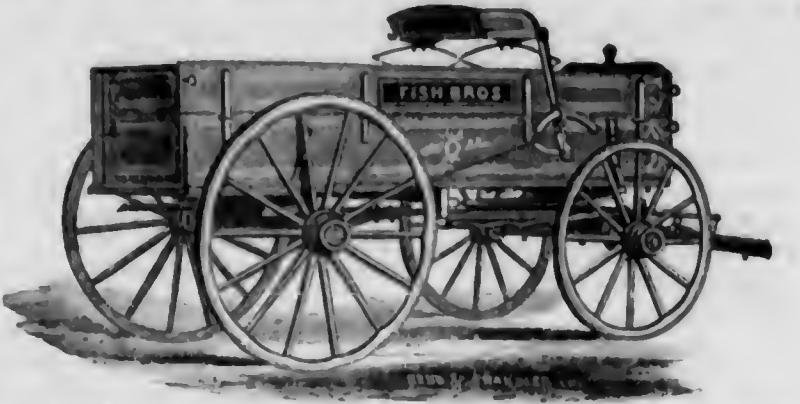
Opera House Block, - - - - - Stanford, Ky.

## ATTENTION, FARMERS!

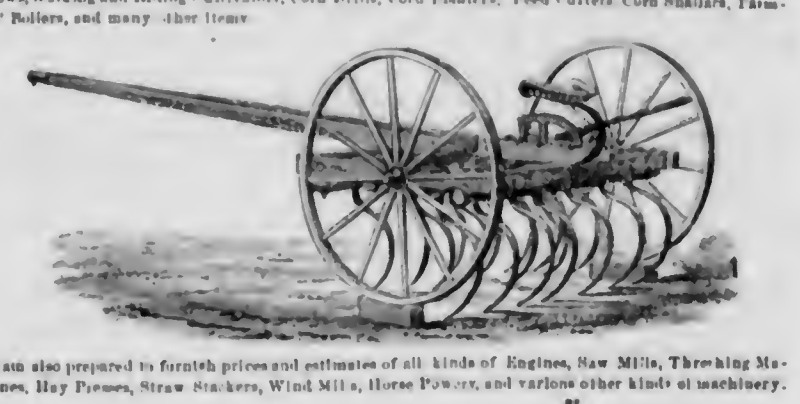
In order to get control of the best and most popular line of Agricultural Implements and Pleasure Vehicles, and also in order to enable us to purchase in such quantities as to obtain the largest discounts and lowest rates of freight, I have established branch Ware Rooms and Agencies at Huntington, Lancaster and Richmond, and under this arrangement, we feel sure we can offer the Farmers Many Inducements Over the Majority of Dealers. I keep on hand at all times at my several Ware Rooms a large stock of



Buggies, Carriages, Spring Wagons, Farm Wagons, Log Wagons,



Railroad Cars, Reapers, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Grain Drills, Rootless Seeders, Sowing Harrows, Valley Plows, Walking and Riding Cultivators, Corn Drills, Corn Planters, Feed Cutters, Corn Shellers, Farmstead Builders, and many other things.



I am also prepared to furnish prices and estimates of all kinds of Engines, Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Hay Presses, Straw Stackers, Wind Mills, Horse Powers, and various other kinds of machinery.

Parties in want of any goods in my line will

lose nothing by seeing me before purchasing.



[Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow.]

Also handles Grain and Seeds of all kinds, also Hay and Wood.

[Moline Sulkey Plow.]

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Managers Hustonville Depot;

W. L. WITHERS,

Manager Lancaster Depot;

R. H. WEAREN,

Manager Richmond Depot.



[Corn Planter.]

I desire to call your special attention to the

JEWEL

RANGE,

which for utility, durability,

perfection in operation, taste

in ornamentation, is unequalled.

THE KING OF THE FIELD!

Farmers and Plowmen, listen!—Oliver's chilled metal will not corrode; the heaviest soil will remove in a few minutes. The Oliver is a Center Draft Plow, having sloping landfalls, which does away with the pressure found in straight landfalls. Plows. The Oliver has hundreds of imitators, no manufacturer will imitate an inferior Plow. The Oliver has a record unparalleled in the history of Plows. Your neighbors will tell you to BUY THE OLIVER, and take no other.

W. H. HIGGINS.







